3) $\begin{cases} U_0 = 3 \\ U_{n+1} = f(U_n) \end{cases}$

a) $U_1=f(U_0)=3$; $U_2=3$; $U_3=3$

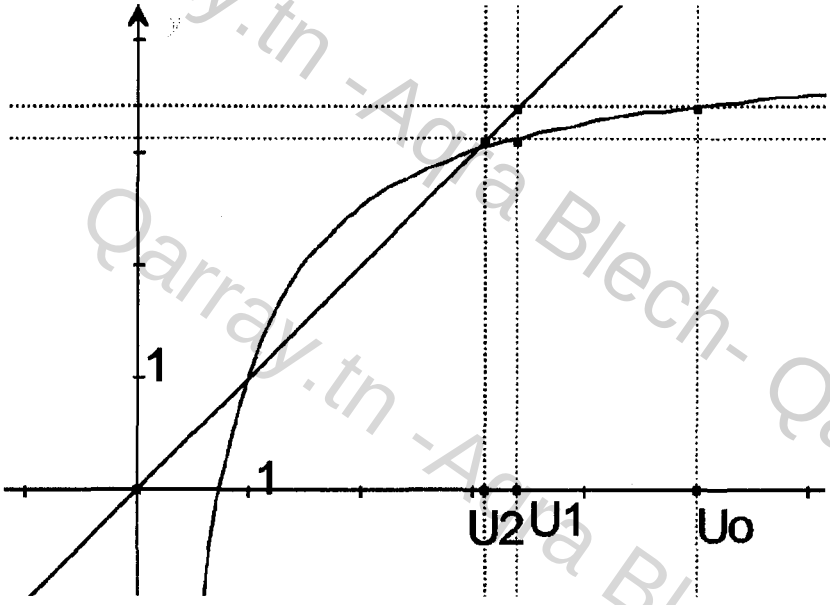
b) •pour n=0 on a $U_0=3$

• supposons que $U_n=3$ et montrons que : $U_{n+1}=3$

$U_{n+1}=f(U_n)=f(3)=3$ d'où : $U_n=3$; $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

4) $\begin{cases} U_0 = 5 \\ U_{n+1} = f(U_n) \end{cases}$

a) $U_1=f(5)=17/5$ $U_2=f(\frac{17}{5})=\frac{53}{17}$



Qarray.tn -Aoua Blech- Qarray.tn